Combination Sum – IV (View)

Given an array of **distinct** integers `nums` and a target integer `target`, return *the number of possible combinations that add up to* `target`.

The test cases are generated so that the answer can fit in a **32-bit** integer.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [1,2,3], target = 4

Output: 7

Explanation:

The possible combination ways are:

(1, 1, 1, 1)

(1, 1, 2)

(1, 2, 1)

(1, 3)

(2, 1, 1)

(2, 2)

(3, 1)

Note that different sequences are counted as different combinations.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [9], target = 3

Output: 0
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 200`
- `1 <= nums[i] <= 1000`
- All the elements of `nums` are **unique**.
- `1 <= target <= 1000`